Perplexities on the Subject of Committees; Perplexities on the Subject of a Missing Motion-The Members of the Parliamentary Practice Club Have Free Swing. "Nancy," said Mrs. Van Klevver, glancing about her as they entered the rooms of the Par-Hamentary Practice Club, "I begin to be afraid

Afraid of what?" asked Miss De Korus. "These club women, Nancy. They're un-

Why, Katharine!" "Yes, they are. I don't know what in the world I was thinking of when I deliberately became their President." "I thought you did beautifully last week.

You quite crushed several of them."
"That's just it. I've been congratulating myself all week that, at any rate, I had settled that Mrs. Pigg-

Hogg, Katharine," "Oh, yes. I don't know what possesses me to call her Pigg, but I've begun it and I'll never get over it now. At any rate, I though t I had settled that woman, and now I just wish you'd look at her! She's as unabashed as a full moon in a cloudless sky. Oh, dear!"

Never mind, Katharine!" "I can't help it. Sit where I can see you Nancy. I've a sneaking idea they'll get the best of me to-day. They look as if they had the bit in their teeth."

'The meeting will please come to order," said Mrs. Van Klevver a moment later, as she rapped on the Chairman's table.

While Mrs. Organized Smith was reading the minutes of the last meeting Mrs. Van Kommonsense, who was sitting in the front row, surjbided something on the flyleaf of her "Robert's Rules of Order." Then she tore the leaf out, folded it, and handed it up to Mrs. Van Klevver. The President of the "Parlie Pracks" read it with a peculiar smile. It ran:

Give them their heads to-day, my dear. You'll find is easier, and more amusing, too,

Mrs. Van Klevver meditated a moment, then smiled consentingly at Mrs. Van Kommonsense. Mrs. Organized Smith read the names of the distinguished guests, sat down with a flourish of papers, and there was a pause. Mrs. Chairman," drawled a nasal-voiced

woman in the second row. She was large, tall, and commanding. Mrs. Van Klevver remarked the fact that she wore

large diamond earrings.
"It's Mrs. Wellknown, 'Iwhispered Mrs. Smith Mrs. Van Klevver bowed in the woman's

direction and murmured the name.
"Mrs. Chairman," drawled Mrs. Wellknown, and her whole expansive person breathed a consciousness of her own importance, "I would like to inquire whether the Committee on Entertainment-"

"There is no Committee on Entertainment," said Mrs. Van Klevver. 'I beg your pardon?" said Mrs. Wellknown in a tone of surprise.

Mrs. Van Klevver repeated her statement. "No Committee on Entertainment!" Mrs. Wellknown seemed to make a visible physical effort to accept this statement. "Very well," she resumed, "I would then suggest that the Reception Committee-

There is no Reception Committee," said Mrs. Van Klevver bravely.

Mrs. Wellknown put up her lorgnette as if to ald her hearing and once more inquiringly begged the Chairman's pardon. However, no Reception Committee was forthcoming, and, after another struggle, the lady went on.
"In that case, Madam President, I think it would be wise to instruct the Press Commit-

tee-"
"There is no Press Committee," faintly re-

marked Mrs. Van Klevver. "No Press Committee!" exclaimed Mrs. Wellknown, forgetting to drawl, and rolling her eyes fast and furlously. "I consider, and I think that every experienced club woman here pres ent will agree with me, that it is quite time that

"There is no Committee on Rules," said Mrs. Van Klevver doggedly. Mrs. Wellknown gasped and clutched at a

chair for support. "May I." she began in a freezing tone, "may I inquire, Madam President, what committees there are in this club?"

"Certainly!" responded Mrs. Van Elevver, with a return of her customary confidence.
"We have no committees at all." "Wh-what!" exclaimed Mrs. Wellknown,

Impossible!" "Not at all!"

belonged to fully twenty-five clubs at one time and another, but never, Madam Chairman, have I known of such a case. We have now been or-'It seems more like three years," said Mrs. Van Klevver, "but I dare say you are right."

"Three weeks since we organized and not a Chairman, the cause of this delay?" There was a pause.

Well?" said Mrs. Van Klevver, inquiringiy.

"Well?" from Mrs. Wellknown.

"Well?" from Mra. Wellknown.

"You wished to ask something?"
"I did. I wish to ask the cause of this delay."
"I am the cause of the delay. What did you wish to ask me?"
Mra. Wellknown stared at the Chairman. She was puzzled, but she was also game, and she wouldn't admit that she didn't see the point.

"I want to know why the usual committees haven't been appointed." she said stubbornly.

"This is the first time any one has asked for a committee," said Mrs. Van Klevver in the tone of a polite saleswoman, "and I am extremely sorry we don't happen to have any on hand. If you will kindly make a motion leading to the appointment of the necessary committees—which one do you consider the most indispensable?"

bie?"
"Well-why—," Mrs. Weliknown hesitated.
"Just-any one of them."
"Oh," Mrs. Van Klevver smiled sweetly.
"Just any old committee. Is that the idea?"
The idea is," said Mrs. Weliknown, "that clubs always have committees. This club apparently has none, It seems high time that they were appointed."
"But why" asked Mrs. Van Klevens

were appointed."
"But why," asked Mrs. Van Klevver, "ahould we have committees unless we need them? Does anybody feel that we can't study parlia-mentary methods without having a lot of com-"You have just had the need of them called to your attention, Madam Chairman," with a cold and dignified air. "To be sure! May I ask what was the pur-nose in view?"

bose in view?"
"Well, I wanted to have the Committee on Entertainment send a notice to the most important clubs in the city and throughout the State, extending a cordial invitation to their members of the require meetextending a cordial invitation of its regular meet-bers to visit this club at any of its regular meet-

inga."
"Oh: And the other committee?"
"I supposed of course that there would be a Reception Committee even if there wasn't one on entertainment."

on entertainment."

"And the Press Committee?"

"Well, when I found that the matter was so enprovided for, it occurred to me that the Press Committee could secure the publication of the desired notice in the 'woman's page' of the daily papers."

"Yes? There were two more committees, I believe?"

believe?"
"I wished to have the Committee on Rules de-cide whether we did not need to have these gross errors in our organization remedied at once."
Of course, And there wasn't any Committee on Rules. We really are short on committees. There's no denying that," said Mrs. Van Rievver after a glance at Mrs. Van Kommonsense. "What was the other one you inquired

"I-I don't remember whether I spoke of any more, but there are several others which are

more, but there are several customary."
"Yes, I see. No woman's club should be without them, and sil that. We must attend to the out them, and sil that.

out them, and all that. We must attend to the matter at once."

All s. We liknown bridled with pompous pleasure and the other confirmed club women looked happier than they had since the organization. Bix or eight committees were appointed as fast as they could be nominated and voted for, and six or eight women immediately got out their bandbags and began scratching around in them. They were the chairmen, and they were hunting for their pencils in order to make a list of the members of their several committees. At the first pause, one woman half rose in her place and said:

"Mrs. Chairman, I'd like to ask the members

and said:
"Mrs. Chairman, I'd like to ask the members
of the Committee on Rules to meet me in that
corner of the room after the adjournment." Immediately another happy head or a com-mittee got up and requested her band to meet her in sucher corner. The corners were speedily pre-empted, and then they began on the pillars, of which there were luckily enough to so acound. o go around.
"It there any further business to come be-

range on torgetten dramatic whisper. "I-l'm afraid I have, Mrs. —," Mrs. Van Klevver stopped abruptiy, and let the name gn. "What is it?"
The—the motion—on the table, you know."

"Oh, yes!"
There was another pause.
"Don't we take that up now?" demanded
Mrs. Hoge impatiently.
"If the club decides to do so."
Mrs. Hoge pristled.
"Well, it seems to me," she said with a toss
of her rat chin, "that business is conducted in

"Well, it seems to me," she said with a toss of her rat chin, "that business is conducted in a very strange way in this club."

"What do you mean, Mrs. Pigg 7" demanded Mrs. Van Kievver, flushing.

"logg!" sevialmed Mrs. Van Kievver with suspicious readiness.

"Well, I mean this! I made a motion at the beginning of our meeting last week and it has been put deliberately saide all this time, and we've voted on other motions and elected a whole lot of committees"—Mrs. Horg had been overlooked in the committee business—"and goodness knows whenever my motion will be attended to. It sin't that I care so much about that particular motion, although I said last week, and I say it again now that I think we ought to make it a matter of conscience and, indeed, of prayer, every one of us; but I do mind the injustice of it and I want to say right here that I had supposed I would got justice in a parliamentary club if I didn't get anything else."

"But Mrs.—" began Mrs. Van Klevver,

else."
"But. Mrs. ——" began Mrs. Van Klevver,
as the stout person paused for breath. She got
no further.
"What's the use of making a motion if it

"What's the use of making a motion if it isn't paid any attention to? Aren't we here to learn how to discuss motions and pass them, and all that sort of thing?"
"I supposed we were, "said Mrs. Van Klevver, with a good deal of sarcasm, "but I begin to doubt it,"
"I am glad to see, Mrs. Chairman, that you gree with me," said Mrs. Hogg, in a moderated tone, "but if you feel that way about it, then why didn't you bring my motion before the meeting?"

then why didn't you bring my motion before the meeting?"

Mrs. Van Klevver looked hopelessly at the stout person. Then she picked up her "Robert's Rules of Order," and turned to the index.

"This a club for parliamentary practice," she said, sweetly, "and I am very much obliged to Mrs. — Hogg for bringing up such an important point. We can begin our study right here. You made a motion, didn't you, Mrs. Hogg?"

"Yee, I did, and it was seconded, and—"began the stout person volubly, much encouraged.

"Yes, I del, and it was seconded, and—began the stout person volubly, much encouraged.

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Van Klevver cordially but firmly, "the motion was made and seconded very correctly."

"And then—" burst in Mrs. Hogg.

"—there was an opportunity given for discussion," said Mrs. Van Klevver, "and an amendment was offered. Now if you will look on page 45, you will find a good deal of interesting information about motions to amend."

There was a flutter of leaves as the club, with one accord, turned to page 45.

"Perhaps Mrs. Hogg will read it aloud," suggested Mrs. Van Klevver.

"This motion," read the stout person, 'takes precedence of nothing but the question which it is proposed to amend, and yields to any privileged, incidental, or subsidiary question except to indefinitely postpone."

"You understand, of course," said Mrs. Van Klevver, with the same aweet smile.

"Oh, yes! Yes, of course!" said Mrs. Hogg with a pathetic look of bewilderment in her eyes, and she began to sit slowly down.

"Oh, read on!" admonished Mrs. Van Klevver.

"Oh, read on!" admonished Mrs. Van Kievver.
Peor Mrs. Hogg went on feeelly!
"It can be applied to all motions except
those in the list at the end of this section,
which cannot be amended. It can be amended
itself, but this amendment to an amendment
cannot be amended."
"Quite clear, you see, Mrs. Hogg," smiled
Mrs. Van Kievver.
"Lyes!" said she stout person, groping
vaguely for her handkerchief.
"Very well, then; an amendment was offered
to your motion and the amendment was laid on
the table. Now, when a motion is laid on the
table." "I beg your pardon," said Mrs. Hogg, plaint-ely, "but was my motion laid on the table,

"No. the amendment." "No, the amendment."
"I thought you said 'motion.'"
"Maybe I did. It was a motion to amend."

"Oh, yes."
"Very well, then," pursued Mrs. Van Klevver, "One moment," said Mrs. Hogg. breaking from a reverie. "May I ask another ques-

from a reverie. "May I ask another question?"

"As many as you please," responded Mra.
Van Klevver, patronizingly.

"Well, you say the motion to amend was laid
on the table. What I'd like to know is this:
Where is my motion?

Mrs. Van Kleever opened her mouth, then she
hesitated. Her smile faded, She looked around
helpleasly. Nobody said a word. A smile of
another sort began to dawn on Mrs. Van Klevver's face. There was a twinkle in her eye.

"I think, Mrs. Hogg," she asid, "that your
motion is like the Cockney individual. "E
don't know where 'e are,' I'm sure I don't
know," and Mrs. Van Kleever laughed so frankly
that the meeting broke up in the best of spirits,

Of this amount 20,000,000 pesetas will be used to pay the Spanish Transatlantic Steam ship Company the arrears due it for transporting troops to Cuba; 50,000,000 pesetas will be devoted to the reimbursement of the Bank of Spain for its latest advances; 63,000,-000 pesetas for the reimbursement of the Banque de Paris et du Pay Bas, and the remain-

der for war expenses in Cuba. Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister, in announcing the success of the loan, said the issue would be made in December, and would

be guaranteed by the customs. The Government hopes to issue later a loan of a thousand million pesetas, guaranteed by the obacco monopoly.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

Court-Martial Proceedings Have Been Temporarily Suspended.

HAVANA, Nov. 1, via Tampa, Fia., Nov. 1 .-Owing to a notice of protest from Consul-General Lee, filed just previous to his departure for Washington, taking exception to the new court martial of the correspondent Melton, Capt. Laborde of the Competitor and other members of the vessel's crew, commenced in Fortress Cabana recently, the proceedings in the case have been temporarily suspended, though a summons has been published requir-ing various witnesses to appear and file writtne

orydence against the prisoners.

One member of the expedition, George Ferran, who, after landing, surrendered to the Spanish authorities and was pardoned under Weyler's amnesty decree, having since resided under parole with his family in Guanabacoa, has just been thrown into jail, awaiting the trial, as a stream.

witness.

James Brown, the British subject, and prom-inent in Havana business circles, has been im-prisoned upon a political charge.

FITZHUGH LEE COMING BOME. Gen. Weyler Sends an Adjutant to Bid Him Good. By.

HAVANA, Nov. 1 .- Consul-General Lee sailed to-day for New York on board the Ward line steamer Vigilancia. Captain-General Weyler sent an Adjutant aboard the steamer to bid him adieu. A number of Gen. Lee's personal friends also went on board the steamer to se

Gen. Lee was very reserved as to the true notives of his voyage. The only thing he would say was that he would see President Cleveland say was that he would see President Cleveland in Washington.

Major Fondevilla reports that his command had an engagement today on the outskirts of Cojimar, near Havana, with 2,300 insurgents, led by Lacert and Aguirre. The first report placed the insurgent loss at twenty-seven killed, but a later one says that fifty-two were killed. The loss of the troops was one Captain and fourteen privates wounded.

end her life. Valentine disappeared immediately after the shooting, and the police sus pected that he was mixed up in the check was inited up in the check transactions.

When he was locked up in the Starg street station inst night he admitted that he had been a friend of the girl, but he denied all knowledge of the forzed checks. Miss Wintage is still in St. Mary's Hospital, but the doctors say that she will recover.

fore the meeting?" then asked Mrs. Van Kleyver.

No one spoke for a moment. Then Mrs. Hogg settled her double chin over her collar and leaned forward.

"Have you forgotten?" she said in a loud, dramatic whisper.

His General Purpose Was Merely to Have "a Little Excitement"—A Remarkable Young Yankes Criminal Who Seems Callous to the Results of His Misdeeds. PUTNAM, Conn., Nov. 1 .- The most remarksble juvenile pyromaniac in the criminal his-tory of southern New England, perhaps, is a country boy, William Marcus Bond, 16 years old, the son of Edward Bond, a carpenter in the rural village of Oxford, adjoining the town of Webster, just across the Connecticut border in Massachusetta. Willie began to kindle conflagrations "just for the fun of the thing," in April last, and had set some sixteen large fires before Assistant Fire Marshal John H. Scott of Boston arrested him in his father's home in Oxford a few days ago. The Marchal haled

lad to a rigid cross-examination. For hours the young firebag defended him self with consummate craftiness. duplicity, and determination, parrying every question and accusation imputing guilt to him, so that at one time it seemed as if his accusers would be baffled. Part of this time he took refuge in slience. Wearied with two hours' work of in cessant questioning, Marshal Whitcomb deter mined to tire out the boy's patience and endurance by sheer force of numbers. For two ours Assistant Marshal Scott piled him with rapid questions and allegations fruitlessly, and withdrew. Thereupon Whitcomb opened fire on him again, and after two hours of futile labor, was succeeded by Scott. For two hours longer that official battled with the stubborn routh ineffectually, and then Whitcomb re ewed his attack, and so on. Henry V. Chaffee of Oxford, one of the owners of a farm building in that place which was burned, it is believed, by young Bond, and in which a boy, Willie Trushaw, lost his life, was the only witness of the ordeal in the Fire Marshal's office Finally Bond broke down under the persistent assaults, confessed that he had set more than a dozen fires in Oxford since last spring, and signed a number of written confessions that he marshals hastily prepared and read to him

The narrative of his numerous crimes is an astounding one, surpassing, in respect of the condition of total depravity it implies, the yellow-covered romance of juvenile quity. In the view of the old Bay State authorities, young Wfilie Marous Bond is the champion boy criminal of New England. It marvellous with what craftiness, stealthi ness, caution, and profound self-centred cunning he carried on his criminal operations for months, leaving no telitale clues by which his nisdeeds might be traced to him. His houseburning adventures were accomplished as secretly and mysteriously as if they were performed by a troop of malevolent goblins. Of a sudden, in the early hours of a clear spring or summer evening, the country people of a sparsely inhabited district in Oxford or Webter towns would espy fire and smoke beiching from the roof or sides of a remote farmouse or barn, and in every instance the building was entirely consumed. In many cases

ing was entirely consumed. In many cases there was evidence plainly indicating that the conflagration had been kindled by a firebug, but there was none definitely implying who was the guilty person. Not rarely it was about midnight or still later that Willie Bond applied his torch to a building, and the whole countriside bloomed with the fiery radiance of one of his conflagrations.

The youthful incendiary was notably zealous about his evil work in the fail, particularly on duil, rainly lights of the last month, stalithly quitting his bed in Carpenter Bond's quiet home, stealing across the wet fields to a building marked by him for destruction, and, after he had touched a match to it, returning to his home and creeping back to bed in the same wary manner. After he had sumitted to the Fire Marshals that he had burned several buildings in the town of Oxford, one of the officers said to him:

"You must understand now that you are not obliged to answer any questions we put to you, if they tend to incriminate you, for your statements will be used against you."

To this admontion Willie Eond replied somewhat sharply:

"I don't care now; you fellows know it all

hesitated. Her smile raded, but her eye.

Nobody said a word. A smile of another sort began to dawn on Mrs. Van Klevver's face. There was a twinkle in her eye.

"I think, Mrs. Hogg." she said, "that your motion is like the Cockney individual. "E don't know where 'e are.' I'm sure I don't care now; you fellows know it ali anyway; so what do I care?"

The written confession prepared by the official documents, stamped, without reluctance, by the boy firebug, are regularly executed official documents, stamped with the seal of the Bay State Commonwealth They say;

"I. William M. Bond of Oxford, Mass, bereby make the following voluntary confession of my own free will and accord, without hope of favor or reward by reason of my so dedug." and so on. In confession No. 1, he says:

"On the evening of Oct. 11, 1896, between 5 and 7 o'clock, I set fire to an old house of Fank A. Germain, which was used as a barn, by igniting some hay which was projecting into ton Thursday last, amounts to \$400,000,000 pessetas (about \$80,000,000,000, nominal, redeemable in eight years, and bearing five per cent. in
ble in eight years, and bearing five per cent. in
"William M. Bond of Oxford, Mass, bereby make the following voluntary confession of my so dedug." and so on. In confession No. 1, he says:

"On the evening of Oct. 11, 1896, between 5 and 7 o'clock, I set fire to an old house of favor or reward by reason of my so dedug."

In all his confessions and unofficial state—

"William M. Bond of Oxford, Mass, bereby make the following voluntary confession of my own free will and accord, without hope of favor or reward by reason of my so dedug."

In all his confession propagate by the official donuments. Stamped with the seal of the Bay State Commonwealth These says:

"I don't care now; you fellows know it ali anyway; so what do I care?"

The written con

In all his confessions and unoffical state-ments young Bond persistently declared that in justifying his misdeed he was actuated by no feeling of malice, but solely by the wish to have "a little excitement." In confesion No.

During the early part of May, 1896, I set During the early part of May, 1896, I set tree to some wild grass in a field belonging to haffee Brothers, near a branch of the Boston and "thany Railroad, in the town of Oxford, y placing a lighted match among the leaves, did tals for the purpose of setting a fre and aving some excitement, and I expected that he fire would be attributed to a spark from a perametry. emotive.
Some time in June, while driving from Mr.

"Some time in June, while driving from Mr. Woodbury's house to Leonard E. Thayer's store, I got out of my team and set fire to a pile of leaves on the land of Lering Steley, in Oxford, Mass. I did this for the purpose of making a boudre and having some excitement. I have set numerous fires of the same nature to the above, both before the occurrence of these fires and since, and I have set them all for the same purpose of having a little excitement." ment."
The boy's signatures to the confession were

in an angular and somewhat wavering hand.
After taking them, Assistant Marshal Scott
hurried his prisoner to Webster, where the
boy had a preliminary hearing before Judge
Bartholomew. Bartholomew.

The boy is of medium stature, rather slender build, and is said to be unsually bright, clever, and quick-witted. In court he appeared to be indifferent, seeming no to realize the magnitude of his crimes. He readily pleaded guilty to two accusations of arson, namely; setting the Chaffee farm fire, in which Wille Trushaw was burned to death, and the Frank Germain house-barn fire. He admitted having kindled many brush lot conflagrations. ing kindled many brush lot conflagrations. Young Bond was attended in court by his father and by his connect. Lawyer John R. Ratigat of Worcester. Judge Bartholomew bound him over to the Grand Jury for examination under \$1,000 ball.

Among the fourteen or fifteen brush fires that Bond admits he kindled were these on Rockey Hill, the Kidder lot, and another place, in which more than 100 acres of woodland were burned over.

Fell Off Trolley Car and Fractured Ris

Skull. Otto Gunter, 45 years old, of Eleventh avenue and Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, fell off the rear platform of a trolley car in Vanderbilt avenue and Sierling place on Saturday sight and re-ceived a fracture of the skuil. Ho was taken to the Sency Hospital.

Big Wheat Crop in Hungary.

BERLIN, Nov. 1 .- German farmers have not benefited by the rise in the price of wheat and other cereals as have the agriculturists of Hungary, where the harvest has been abundant and where there has been an advance of nearly two florins per lundred weight in the price of wheat. This state of things has been a perfect godsend to the Hungarian farmers and has also given an impetus to trade all around.

Appointed Bishop of London.

LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough, has been appointed Hisbop of London in succession to the Right Hon, and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, recently appointed Archbishop of Can-terbury.

Queen Victoria Expresses Her Sympathy SIMLA, Nov. 1.-The Queen has sent a message to the Viceroy of India, expressing her sympathy with the people who are suffering from the famine caused by the failure of the summer rains, and promising to assist them.

Empress Frederick at Tumpenheim. BERLIN, Nov. 1. - Empresa Frederick is now at Rumpenheim with her daughter, Princess Frederick of heave-Cassel. Her Majesty will come to Berlin at the end of November to remain throughout the season.

Lady Winifred Ross Wants a Divorce. 1 LONDON. Nov. 1.—The Morning Post says that Lady Winifred Ross, after of Sir Charles Henry Ross of Halhagowen Castle, Park Hill, Ross-shire, is suing for a divorce in Edinburgh. GREAT FLOODS IN PRANCE.

Most of the Rivers Overflow-Immen-Damage Along the Rhone.

PARIS, Nov. 1,-The Seine has been rising for ome days and has now reached a point that is causing much alarm. Low-lying structures along its banks have been flooded, and much damage has been done above and below the city. The river is so full of floating debris that traffic upon it has been stopped.

Most of the other rivers in France are also out of their banks. Many of the villages along the Rhone are completely surrounded by water At Vallabreques, near Tarascon, the inhabitants have been driven from their homes by the rising waters and are camping in the cometery, which s on high ground.

Near Nimes, Department of Gard, and Bourg. Department of Ain, a number of bridges have been swept away. Families living on low ground near the Ithone have taken refuge in the upper stories of their houses, the lower portions being inundated. him at once to Boston before State Fire Mar-

The district northeast of Nimes has suffered shal Whitcomb, who promptly subjected the extensively. The Bishop of Nimes has gone on s boat to render what assistance he can to the distressed villagers. The inundations are so extensive that the postmen have to use boats to

perform their labors. The plain of Roquemaure is an immense lake. The water is so deep that only the tops of the trees are visible.

The roads northeast of Bourg are impassable The inhabitants are terrified, as the flood gives promise of increasing.

The islets of Piot and Barthelass, in the Rhône, near Avignon, capital of the Depart-ment of Vaucluse, are completely submerged.

The inundation is causing much distress, and the property loss will be heavy.

BISMARCK'S REVELATIONS. Count Herbert Discinius All Responsibility

for the Articles. BERLIN, Nov. 1. - Count Herbert Bismarck made his appearance in Berlin yesterday and had an interview with Chancellor Hohenlohe. He disclaims responsibility for the recent articles in the Hamburger Nachrichten, his father's personal organ, revealing the fact that from 1884 to 1890 Germany maintained an understanding with Russia contrary to the terms of the Dreibund treaty. If the Government does not take measures to ascertain the exact origin of the disclosures and fix the responsibility therefor before the Reichstag meets on Nov. 9, it is the intention of the Radical and Socialist leaders in the Chamber to demand that explanations of the Russian-German agreement be the first matters to come up for debate.

THE VENEZUELAN CASE.

Dilke and Stanley Express Their Confi-

dence in Lord Salisbury's Attitude. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Sir Charles Dilke, M. P., who is a well-known authority on foreign affairs, has written a letter in which he says, referring to the Angio-Venezuelan boundary dispute, that he entertains no doubt of the validity of Great Britain's title to the territory up to and including Point Barima.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, M. P., has also written a letter in which he touches upon the same sub-ject. He says he has the fullest confidence in Lord Salisbury's attitude on the Venezuelan question.

THE POPE AND AMERICA.

Raising the Discess of Buffalo to a Metropolitan Sce. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- A despatch from Rome to the Central News says that the Pope will raise the Diocese of Buffalo, New York, to a Metro-

politan See, with jurisdiction over Rochester, Syracuse, and Elmira.

Syracuse, and Elmira.

His Holiness to-day received Cardinal Satolit, late Papal Delegate to the United States, who recently returned to Rome.

The Pope, it is said, will appoint Bishop Keane, ex-Rector of the Catholic University at Washington, a titular Archbishop.

EUROPEANS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Their Safety.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Just before the Czar started from Darmstadt for St. Petersburg his Majesty telegraphed to the Admiral of the Russian fleet at Odessa insisting upon the latter taking special precautions to guard the Europeans in Constantinople, and also sent a copy of his telegram to the Russian Embassy at Constantinople with directions that the full text of his despatch to the Admiral be sent to the Sultan.

THE LATE CARBINAL HOHENLOHE.

True of the wind fleet at Carbinal Satolit, late Papal Delegate to the United States, who recently find heave mortally insulted me, "shouted the Leutenant. "You have mortally insulted me," shouted the Leutenant. "You have stained my honor. I must have satisfaction or I shall be dismissed from the service."

So this beave officer and baron proceeded to continue associating with other barons and officers. Liebmann stood before him unarmed, and calling out that he had apologized. Brucesewitz threw himself on the man, pushed him back, and with a short through the machinist's breast. The Lieutenant shauted him coming and treatment. "You have mortally insulted me," shouted the Lieutenant. "You have mortally insulted me," shouted the Lieutenant. "You have mortally insulted me," shouted the Lieutenant. "You have stained my honor. I must have satisfaction or I shall be dismissed from the service."

So this beave officer and baron proceeded to a story and fit himself to continue associating with other barons and officers. Liebmann stood before him unarmed, and calling out that he had apologized. Brucesewitz threw himself on the machinist's breast. The I laid him out' was his only comment on his deed. He returned to the restaurant in high back, and with a short through the way to s

THE LATE CARDINAL HOHENLORE. He Was Unpopular with the Pope and a

Bentin, Nov. 1 .- Prince Hohenlohe's interview with the Emperor yesterday is believed to have had reference in part to the death of his brother, Cardinal Gustav Adolf Hohenlohe, the most liberal member of the Sacred College, and the second brother of the Chancellor who has died within the year, the other also having been a Cardinal. The Chancellor was opposed to the promulgation of the dogmas of the Immaculate Conception and the Infallibility of the Pope by

Pope Plus IX., and held his brother, Cardinal

Gustav Adolf, in contempt as being light-headed and shallow-miuded.

Pone Leo XIII distrusted Cardinal Hohenlohe as a dangerous intriguer, knowing him to be a personal friend of Prince Hismarck. During the Kulturkampf, at the crisis of a quarret with Pope Leo XIII., Cardinal Hohenlone left Rome and sought a refuge in Munich with Dr. Doellinger, the leader of the Old Catholics at that time, and menaced the Vatican with a achiem in the ranks of the German Catholics. The masterful tact of the Pope was the only thing which prevented a scandal, and the death of the Cardinal relieves the Vatican of an enemy and Germany of a doubtful friend. Latterly Cardinal Hohenlohe believed that the Jesuits were conspiring to poison him, and he would Gustav Adolf, in contempt as being light-headed were conspiring to poison him, and he would eat nothing but eggs which were bolled in his

CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS. Talk of Revising the Treaties of Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 1 .- The conference which Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe had with the Emperor yesterday is understood to have related to a conference of the European powers with the object of revising the treatles of Berlin and Paris and also a settlement of the customs dis-pute between Russia and Germany. The Emperor favors concessions to Russia, and it is understood that the Czar is willing to yield understood that the Czar is willing to yield many points at issue if an amicable adjustment of the differences can be thus brought about.

The Czar has expressed his desire for a period of absolute repose before allowing his Ministers to enter into any engagements involving the empire. While at Halmoral he was overweighted with responsibility, and at Darmstadt the strain of the numerous functions which he was obliged to participate in was only relieved by rambles in the woods in company with the Czarina, home party picnics, mushroom gathering excursions, &c. Now that the Czar has returned to St. Petersburg, it is announced that he will cease all State Dusiness as long as possible.

AUGUSTA VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY.

The Empress Has Many Presents, Including a Painting by Her Husband, Beatin, Nov. 1,-The thirty-eighth birthday of the Empress, which occurred on Oct. 22, was celebrated on Tuesday in the presence only of the most intimate members of the imperial family circle. In accordance with the old German custom, a large table was placed in the man custom, a large table was placed in the cenire of the room in the Empress's spartments, which were elaborately decorated with flowers. Upon the table was a huge cake surrounded by thirty-eight lighted candles, symbolizing the years of the Empress's life. She received numerous birthday presents, among which was the gift of the Emperor of his own new allegorical painting descriptive of the passage of the seasons and years, the scenes being drawn principally from Italian landscapes.

THE CZAR HOME AGAIN. He and the Czarina Will Reside for a Time

at Tearshoe-Selo. St. Perensuuno, Nov. 1.-The Czar and Czar-

ina arrived yesterday at Gatshina, thirty miles southwest of this city. They paid a visit to the Dowager Czarina, who is at Gatshina, and in the evening proceeded to Tsarskoe-Seio, seven-teen miles south of St. Petersburg, where they will reside for a time. Ther appear to have fully recovered from the fatigue of their visits to Germany, Scotland, and France. MURDER IN HONOR'S NAME.

SHORT STORY FROM EVERY-DAY LIFE IN MILITARY GERMANY.

Lieut, Baron Brussewitz Kills a Civilian Who Accidentally Rubbed Against His Chair in a Restaurant-A Beadly Insuit, German Style, and a Soldierly Revenge This is to be a plain, brief narrative of a murder done by a German army officer a little more than two weeks ago. The cabled reports of the murder were too fragmentary to point the true moral of the crime. Nor did they explain the excitement which spread the length and breadth of the German empire as soon as the facts in the case were made known. In a word, this murder illustrates one of the most painful and degrading phases of national life in Emperor

William's country. Anybody who has lived a year or more in Germany probably has heard of similar cases and will recognize in the following narrative the familiar characters and Incidents of the everlasting conflict between the German soldier and the German civilian. The facts are taken from the Badische Landeszettung, Badische Landesbote, and the Frankfurter Zeitung, and are given in their unvarnished atrocity:

\$14 OVERCOATS

Black Llama Thibet.

dollars.

priced ones.

taken its place.

Silk, Cassimere for \$9

Last season we sold Overcoats

This season we're selling these

Overcoats for \$9. A large trans-

action, ready cash to the mills.

There are few business suits

that are any better than our

special business suits at \$12.50.

Appearance equal to the highest

E O THOMPSON

City Hall Park 245 Broadway

THE PROPER ENGAGEMENT RING.

Rubles Have Not Supplanted Diamonds-

The diamond is still in the ring-that to, the

engagement ring-although there has been

much talk recently about the ruby's having

"I think I can readily account for this notion,"

said a jeweller. "It all comes from the talk

about artificial diamonds brought up by the

recent visit of Prof. Heuri Moissan, the French

such things superficially heard or read that

Prof. Moissan had succeeded in making arth-

ficial diamonds, and immediately this talk arose

about diamonds going out of use as engagement

are sold to-day for those who wish something different in the way of a betrothal ring. But

even these rubles are set with diamonds so that

they may show to their best advantage. Dia-

monds are almost universally used and always

will be. In the first place, this is so on

account of the beauty of the stone and its

indestructible quality. Again, it is easy to

obtain perfect specimens of this gem. All

to use for an emblem that is supposed to resist

in all, it is the most desirable stone

the wear of time, and then, too, it means purity,

and is supposed to preserve peace and prevent

storms, making it a specially desirable talisman

"On the other hand fine rubies are rare,

After a ruby weighs two carats it is from five to

ten times more valuable than a diamond of the

same quality and size. This shows that the

supply is very limited, and is another argument

Gales in November on the North Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- November on the

north Atlantic Ocean promises to be dangerous

for navigation. According to the official fore-

Hydrographic Office, frequent gales will be en-

Hydrographic Office, frequent gaies will be en-countered between the New England coast and the British isles and as far south as the fortieth parallel. Between latitude 25° north and 40° north and cast of longitude 70° west occasional gales, some of which may be quite severe; fog on the Grand Banks, but at intervals only; also east of New England to the sixtieth meridian; some icebergs in the vicinity of Belie Isle, probably none south of the fiftieth parallel.

there was but little change.
In this city the day was cloudy, with light fog in

the morning; average humidity, 51 per cent.; wind northwest to west, average velocity 10 miles an

hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR MONDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, threaten-

ing weather and occasional showers; southerly to

For Massachusetta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, partif cloudy weather in the morning, clearing at

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and

lew Jersey, generally fair; slightly warmer; westerly

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary-

land, fair; alowly rising temperature; southwesterly

For western Pennsylvania, western New York, and

The heathen use Woodbury's Facial

Soap. They enjoy it better than tracts.

Facial Soap is absolutely pure. Try it.

8 A. M. BO.OO, B P. M. BO.OT.

outhwesterly winds.

night; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

Ohio, generally fair; fresh southwesterly w

east for the current month, issued by the Naval

for two people just starting out as one.

"Fine rubies have been sold for all time and

chemist, to this country. People who look into

of this same material for fourteen

It was between 11 and 12 o'clock at night in the restaurant of the Hotel Tannhauser in Karlsruhe, Lieut, Baron Bruesewitz of the Karlsruhe garrison sat with several other officers at a table in the middle of the room. He and his friends had been drinking, but not

heavily. All were in full uniform.

A master machinist named Siebmann entered the restaurant with two women. Siebmann had not been drinking. He was known as a man of unusual soberness, industry, and inoffensive ways. He had prospered in his business, and owned considerable property in Karlsruhe. He and the two women were joined near the door of the restaurant by his friend Walz, and the party took seats at the table next to the one occupied by the officers, As Siebmann turned to call a waiter his chair rubbed against Bruesewitz's. In an instant the Lieutenant Baron turned on him and called him rude and unmannerly. Siebmann bore these reproaches with civilian meekness. He made no reply, but drew away his chair. Eventually Bruesewitz roared A man with any decency about him would beg my pardon under such circumstances." "I do not know what reason I have to beg

your pardon," Slebmann replied. Bruesewitz's temper then broke loose. He demanded that the landlord put Siebmann out. The landlord refused to do so. Bruesewitz jumped up, threw back his chair, drew his sword, and tried to make a thrust at Siebmann. but was caught and held back by the landlord and a waiter. Then he sat down and for fifteen minutes or more devoted himself to conversation with his friends. Whether they incited him to renew the attack on Siebmann or not is unknown, but at all events he did renew the attack, heaping insult after insult upon the

civilian. Liebmann told Walz he feared the quarrel was disturbing the guests in the restaurant; he thought the best way to end it was to go home. He himself would go outside and Walz might come a moment later with the two women. So as to attract as little attention as possible Liebmann left his coat and hat to be brought to him by Walz. As he left the room Liebmann met the landlord. He talked over the quarrel, and the landlord. He talked over the quarrel, and told him in case Bruesewitz really felt himself insulted it would do no harm for the landlord to inform him that Liebmann had apologized Liebmann sald good night and was about to pass on when Bruesewitz, accompanied by two officers, appeared at the door. The landlord foresaw trouble, and he at once made the apology authorized by Liebmann. Bruesewitz did not reply. He fixed his eyes on Liebmann's retreating figure, drew his sword, and sprang after him. Leibmann heard him coming and turned.

authorized by Liebmann. Bruesewitz did not reply, He fixed his eyes on Liebmann's retreating figure, drew his sword, and sprang after him. Leibmann heard him coming and turned.

"You have mortally insulted me," shouted the Lieutenant. "You have stained my houter the Lieutenant with the sand officers. Liebmann stood before him unarmed, and calling out that he had apologized. Bruesewitz threw himself on the man, pushed him back, and with a short thrust drove his sword through the machinist's breast. The Lieutenant sheathed his weapon and returned to his fellow officers.

"The Island him out" was his only comment on his deed, He returned to the restaurant in high good humor, but soon started for the barracts, it was the stained my houter the high good humor, but soon started for the barracts, in the limit of the stain the lieutenant sheathed his weapon and returned to his fellow officers.

"I laid him out" was his only comment on his deed, He returned to the restaurant in high good humor, but soon started for the barracts, in a livel but fifteen minutes after he had been cut down. He died in arony, uttering shrisks of pain that could be heard throughout the neighborhood. Fortive-light hours passed before Bruesewitz was a rested. The arrest was military, of course, and the trial was military, of the mouth of the reby sain that could be heard throughout the neighborhor had been cut of the penalty for the murder was is

important purpose."
George Frederick Kunz, the gem expert, made the following interesting and valuable comment on the experiments of Prof. Moissan in the artificial production of diamonds in the annual report of the United States Geological Survey;
"Prof. Henri Moissan, during his recent visit to this country, informed the writer that he produced in all 0.1 of a gramme of diamonds, equivalent to 100 milligrammes, or a little less than one-half of a carat. These consist of several hundred crystals, some of which are transparent octahedrons, marked with trihedral depressions, and some round like a drop of water; the rest are transparent, containing carbon in the form of a black powder which Prof. Moissan has termed diamants crapands, because they are spotted like a frog. The largest do not exceed 0.7 of a millimeter in diameter. The cost of the experiments, apart from the Profescor's time, has amounted to nearly 10,000 france, equivalent to \$4,000 a carat for the rough powder. 2,000 times the value of natural diamond powder. Although of great scientific in terest, the result of these experiments does not endanger diamond mining as a profession." murder.

It may now be plain to persons who have not observed on the ground the German conflict between soldier and civilian, why German editors devote so much spare time and space to leaders on "The relation of our military to our civilian to out the confliction." civilian population.

WIFE DYING, HUSBAND DEAD. Discouraged by Misfortune, Weaver Riggs

Took His Life PATERSON, N. J., Nov. I.-William Wilson Riggs, a silk weaver, lived, until a week ago, with his wife and six children at 112 Pine street. Then Mrs. Riggs, who was ill, was taken to a hospital. Riggs had long been out of employ-ment and became despondent. On Saturday night he was told at the hospital that his wife could not live. She bade her husband good-by and warned him not to get discouraged. Riggs went to his home and paced the floor all night. Early this morning he got some Paris green and swallowed it. One of his children found him in agony a few minutes large and summoned a

physician, but Riggs died during the foren Killed Himself Because He Had Lost His

George Jacger, 35 years old, who occupied furnished room with Andrew Schnerenbran at 282 Scholes street, Williamsburgh, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself with a strap to a transon over his bedroom door. Jacger lost his job in an upholatery shop two weeks ago and had not succeeded in finding work. He told his roommate on Friday that luck was against him and that at the first opportunity he would kill himself.

"Oklahoma Bill" Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1 .- "Oklahoms Bill," allas William Payne, allas Pratt, bas committed suicide here by shooting. He is said to have been a member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, and was out on bond on a charge of highway robbery, committed in Oklahoma. Sickness and worry over his trial, which was to have come up yesterday, caused him to take his

Jealous Mrs. Schock Took Paris Green. Mrs. Vallee Schock, 35 years old, the wife of musician, of 946 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking Paris green. She was taken to St. Mary's Hos-pital. Mrs. Schock told the police that she tried to kill herself because she found a letter from another woman in her husband's pocket. Schock denied it.

Mrs. Maggie Stone, at Sixtleth street and Eleventh avenue. Brooklyn, by swallowing Paris green. A doctor saved her life by the administration of a strong antidote. Mrs. Carey refused to assign the cause of the act.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Mary Carey Takes Poison. Mary Carey, 35 years old, attempted suicide

on Saturday night while on a visit to her sister,

There were eight excise arrests yesterday. John Loughrey, 60 years old, of 309 West Seven-centa street, fell down stairs at 370 West Eighcenth street last night and was killed. teenth street last night and was killed.

The cars on the Third avenue clevated railroad were blockeded for nearly half an hour at about 6 o'clock last evening by an engine breaking down, among the passon, ers on she Netherland-American liner Spaaradam, which reached her dock in Hopoken yesterday afternoon, was Mr. F. De Haab, who assisted Frof. Burr in searching the Holland archives for information on the Venezu-sia boundary question. BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY. TWO MEN TRY TO ESCAPE FROM

They Disarm Their Keepers and Cores Them with Their Own Revolvers The Gate Closed Just as They Got Near It-BUFFALO, Nov. 1 .- William Odell and Fred Williams, serving a five years' term in the Eris County Penitentiary for burglary, male a bold attempt to escape late yesterday afternoon, Williams is 28 and Odell 27 years old. They have been in prison just two years. Buth worked in the overall factory. When Keyjer John Hannan walked up the nisle of the overall department about 4 o'clock with a stack of garments in his arms Odell approached him with a garment in his hand. The keeper stopped expecting that Odell had some criticism to make of the workmanship on the garment. Odell grabbed him, pinning his arms to his side. Hannan yelled, and Keeper Clark Crosby ran to his assistance, lisfore he reached him Williams bounded over a table and snatched Hannan's revolver from his pocket. He turned it on Crosby and ordered him to put up his hands. They went up. Thee Williams took Crosby's revolver and passed it over to Odeil, who released his hold on Hannan and put the revolver to his face. The two keepers, with their hands above their heads, were commanded to march toward the door of

ERIE COUNTY'S PENITENTIARY,

the shop. Just then Keeper Burdick strolled in from the packing department. Odell took his gan of Hannan long enough to order Burdick to throw up his hands. Walking Hannan and Crosby before them, Odell and Williams passed out of the shop door into the prison yard. Before them, 150 yards away, was the prison ga e which had just been opened to let a wagon of supplies pass out. The convicts had time! their uprising so as to reach the gate before it had closed.

As soon as the convicts passed out of the sing , leaving Burdick uncovered, he ran to the prison office and gave the alarm, which aroused all the keepers and guards, including those posted on the prison wall. The convicts heard the alarm abandoned Hannan and Crosby, and ran for the gate. The big doors were just coming to as the started full speed toward them, Storekeeper Gus Durstein, who has charge of the gate, and the men approaching, heard the shouts of the alarmed guards, and, drawing the gates to gether quickly, snapped a padlock on them and sprinted for the prison office, for he was up

"Stop!" cried Odeil. "Stop or I'll fire!" And without slowing up at all he let fly. The builet knocked a chip from the stone wall into Durston's face. Will'ams fired again, but

into Durston's face. Will'ams fired again, but the shot went wild. The breathless men came to a dead ston against the wail. Looking through the wicket they saw Keeper James Warner, who had heard the alarm and had passed out of the office door to the street to head them off in case they caught Durston and compelled him to open the gates for them.

Odell fired a random shot, which sent Warner chasing up the street. He came back reenforced by five guards armed with rifles, Meanwhile the guards on the wall had taken their places, prepared to fire. Williams and Odell saw that they were trapped. They threw their revolvers over the fence and surrendered. They were shackled and led to the dungeon.

AMERICAN CYCLES IN ENGLAND. The Importation of Eaglish Machines and Tubes Has Practically Ceased.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Consul George F. Parker writes the Department of State from Birmingham, England, that the trade with the United States in cycle materials continues to decline. The steel tube trade reached its highest development during the December quarter, when tubes to the value of \$251,651 were sent to the United States. During the June quarter

to the United States. During the June quarter tubes to the value of \$130,253 were shipped, and for the quarter ended Sept. 30 last, shipments were reduced to \$17,787.

Many of the contracts made by American evel emakers have expired and others are running out, and Mr. Farker is of the opinion that trade in these products will practically cease by the end of 1897. No complete bleydes have been sent to the United States from Birmingham for some time. On the other hand a good many American machines have been seld in the Birmingham district. It is not safe to predict how long this demand will contine, but as trade conditions have improved generally during the past year, it is likely that a considerable number of machines of good quality may be sold, if offered at prices slightly lower than those ruling for the same kind in Birmingham.

ANOTHER TROLLEY VICTIM.

Clothler Adolph Ketcham of Brooklyn Adolph Ketcham died last night at his home. 892 Union street, Brooklyn, of injuries received in a trolley accident. On Oct. 8, while about to board a trolley car in front of his clothing struck by a car going in an opposite direction and received a fracture of the leg and severe and received a fracture of the leg and severe internal injuries. He is the 169th trolley victim in that city. Mr. Ketcham was been in Cracow, Poland, sixty-six years ago and had been a resident of Brooklyn over forty years. He had been in the clothing business almost since his arrival in Brooklyn and is understood to have died rich. He leaves three sons and three daughters.

OBITUARY.

Major William S. Diller, whose death occurred late on Saturday afternoon at 76 West Eightysecond street, was one of five brothers, all of whom served as commissioned officers in the Union army during the late war of the rebellion. He went to the front as a Second Lieutenant of Company D. Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which company was commanded by his brother, Cyrus F., who came home as Colonel of the regiment. William S. Diller served in every commissioned rank from Second Lieutenant to Lientenant-Colonel. The company he com-manded was regarded as one of the best discimanded was regarded as one of the best disciplined in the Department of the South, on June 12, 1864, he was placed in command of his sectiment, and rendered distinguished service in the two assaults on Fort Wagner, the sees of Fort Sumter, and the battle of cold Harbor. At the battle of Deep listed his third disability necessitated his removal to Fortress Monroe, where after recovering he was detailed on a general court martial. The nature of his wounds made Major Dillers despair of ever being able to resume active service, and he was at his own request honorably mustered out in February, 1865. Since the war Major Dillers and his family have readed in Nawbork, and to the death of his daughter, about a year ago, his friends ascribe the breakdown in health which resulted in his death. A widow and one son survive him. The body will be cremated to-morrow, according to Major Diller's apecial request. Gen. Curtis and Gen. Von Shack, two comrades of the Major's, will accompany the body to Fresh Pond, L. L.

The Weather.

There was a storm developing last night over Kansas, the weather was becoming cloudy and threatening there, and the barometer showed a decided fall. Last night there was a light fall of snow in northeastern Minnesota and a light rain on the North Carolius, Virginia, Georgia. Florida, and New England coasts. In the middle Atlantio States the weather was cloudy. High temperatures prevailed in the central States; elsewhere

Richard W. Bier died at the Flower Hospital.
on Saurdiay evenling of injuries sustained by a fall from his bleycle. He was born in Ockrilla, Saxony, in 1858, and began the study of art in Munich. He also studied in the achools of Paris. In 1882 he was employed in the Dresden China works. He came to this country about twelve years ago, and had been engaged in miniature portrait painting and imitation tapestries since then.

Since then,

Charles N. Bo-chen died suddenly of heart
disease on Saturday at his home, 403 Union
street, Brooklyn, aged 51 years. He was a
produce merchant in Washington Market, and
an active member of the Republican organization of Kings county.

Gen. Joseph T. Torrence died on Saturday fight at his home, 88 Bellevue place, after an acute tiliness of two weeks. He had not been well for two years. Bright's disease was the cause of his death.

Mrs. Amass Cobb, wife of Gen. Cobb, ex-Congressinan from Wisconsin and ex-Chief Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court, died in Lincoln, Nob., on Saturday, aged 76 years. Ex-Mayor Danlei F. Webster of Waterbury, Conn., died on Saturday. Mr. Webster was a State Senator in 1895. Jan Verhaz, a well-known Belgian painter, died yesterday. He was 62 years of age.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Greatest Variety of Dining room Novelties, at Factory Prices.